(vii) Economic Development and Planning.

628. The six Policy Committees for (1) Agriculture, (2) Education, (3) Industries and Commerce, (4) Public Health, (5) Public Works and Transport and (6) Sericulture continued to function. The personnel of the Policy Committees remained the same till the 16th December 1949 when the elected members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council ceased to be members of these Committees on account of the dissolution of the abovesaid two Houses of Legislature. The Committee for Sericulture ceased to function from 12th January 1950.

629. Eight meetings of the several Policy Committees were held. Out of 36 schemes referred to the several Policy Committees, 17 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 19 at the end of the year.

Committee for Education.

630. The Committee for Education met once during the year and disposed of subjects regarding the opening of a Printing Press under the control of the Director of Public Instruction and the scheme for training Engineers by apprentice method in Mysore.

Committee for Agriculture.

631. The Committee for Agriculture met once during the year. The subjects regarding short-term measures for stepping up food production and the representation on the All-India Malnad Development Committee were considered.

Committee for Industries and Commerce.

632. The Committee for Industries and Commerce met once during the year. It dealt with subjects regarding the grant of financial assistance for the manufacture of Glass Tubings, Rods and Ampoules with automatic plant to the Mysore Glass and Enamel Works, Ltd., Bangalore, a scheme for the manufacture by Power Plant Machinery in Mysore, and the scheme for the manufacture of bicycles in Mysore.

Committee for Public Health.

633. The Committee for Public Health met once during the year. The subject regarding the Production of Ergot was discussed.

Committee for Public Works and Transport.

634. The Committee for Public Works and Transport met three times during the year. The subject relating to the establishment of a Central Design Office, the assessment of indirect benefits of Irrigation and Hydro-Electric Projects and the possibilities of utilising surplus water available in the valleys both above and below the Vani Vilas Reservoir were dealt with.

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Committee for Sericulture.

635. The Committee for Sericulture met once during the year. The subjects relating to importing of foreign silk and Japanese Silk Reeling machinery and arranging adequate supply of groundnut cake manure were considered.

636. The Employment Exchange Office and the training of demobilised personnel were continued during the year and a sum of Rs. 36,000 was spent. The schemes relating to the installation of Electric Pig Iron Furnace, the new Ferro-Silicon plant and the Acetic Acid Plant, the extension of Ore Mines Tramways, workshop and foundry-yard and the expansion of the Cement Plant at a cost of Rs. 242·55 lakhs among the Bhadravati group of Industries were in various stages of progress during the year and a sum of Rs. 112·86 lakhs was spent. The scheme for organising the hand-loom-weavers in the State continued to operate during the year at a cost of Rs. 1·63 lakhs. The scheme for the development of Cottage Industries under the "Three-year Plan" was in progress at 58 Centres in the State at a cost of Rs. 2·19 lakhs. Mahatma Gandhi Hydro Power Works at Jog, the works of extension of transmission lines, the Rural Electrification Scheme and Power Supply to Irrigation pumps were under progress at a cost of Rs. 144·56 lakhs. Twenty-seven villages were electrified during the year and the total number of Irrigation Pumping Installations in service was 1,802 at the end of the year. The prospecting of gold at Bellara Gold Mines and Kaolin Mining and Levigation at Bageshpur were in progress at a cost of Rs. 1·68 lakhs.

637. The three major irrigation projects--(1) constructing a Reservoir across the river Nugu in Heggadadevanakote Taluk; (2) constructing a Dam across the river Bhadra at Lakkavalli and (3) constructing an anicut across the river Tunga at Sakrebyle at a cost of Rs. 29·53 lakhs were in progress.

638. The several agricultural schemes were continued during the year at a cost of Rs. 1·66 lakhs. The three-year plan for food production in the State was commenced during the year. Distribution of improved strains of seeds, manures and fertilisers, and agricultural implements among the raiyats were continued during the year, and the tractor was made available to 18,000 acres. The scheme for the manufacture and distribution of urban and rural compost through the Municipalities and the Village Panchayets was

also in progress. Extension of irrigation by means of irrigation wells and the installation of electric pumps, diesel oil engines and persian wheels to these wells for lifting water were also undertaken. Demonstration work was undertaken in the departmental farms on mechanised lines by using tractors and bull-dozers for removal of jungle and trees and ploughing.

639. *Animal Husbandry.*—The scheme for training of veterinary personnel, research in poultry, sheep and goat diseases, extension of veterinary facilities including dispensaries, live-stock improvement, artificial insemination among live-stock, supply of mineral supplement for improvement of malnad cattle, salvage and boarding of cows from urban areas, sheep-breeding, establishment of Government Dairies for supply of milk to towns and development of fisheries were all under progress during the year at a cost of Rs. 6·57 lakhs.

640. *Forests.*—The scheme for reafforestation of barren areas in the maidan districts, planting of cinchona trees and lac production were in progress at a cost of Rs. 70,000. One thousand and fifty-four acres of land were planted during the year. The scheme for the establishment of a Central Sylvicultural Research Station was sanctioned in March 1950.

641. *Co-operation.*—The scheme of establishing multi-purpose co-operative societies continued to progress well during the year. A scheme for co-operative farming societies was sanctioned in March 1950 and five such societies were registered.

642. *Education.*—The two schemes of (1) pre-primary-education and (2) basic education training at Vidyanagar (Huttanahally) continued to work during the year at a cost of Rs. 87,000.

643. *Medical Schemes.*—The scheme for opening of new dispensaries in rural areas, provision of a woman doctor and a ward of six beds with a labour ward in each taluk and a midwife to each Hobli were continued during the year.

644. *Public Health.*—The 81 Health Units started in the three Malnad Districts of Hassan, Chikmagalur and Shimoga and the seven such units in Krishnarajanagar taluk in the previous year were working well during the year at a cost of Rs. 8·51 lakhs.

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645. *Sericulture.*—The scheme for rearing univoltine and bivoltine races of silk worms in Hill Stations, supply of good seeds free from disease and manure to sericulturists were continued.

646. With a view to have a separate compilation giving a vivid picture of the activities of Government in Development Departments, and to afford facilities for fixing priorities and for co-ordinating the varied activities of these Development Departments as well as to indicate the extent to which funds have been spent on the various development schemes and the efforts made in the several sectors to give effect to planning and thereby serve the most useful purpose of Economic Planning for the future, a separate budget in respect of the development schemes of Mysore showing the revised estimates for 1949-50 and the estimates for 1950-51 was ordered to be compiled in October 1949.

(viii) Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute.

Admissions and training.

647. Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore, started its seventh year of working from 1st July 1949. In addition to 25 regular courses, special adult craftsman courses in Motor Mechanics, Cinema Projectionist, Metal Work and Tailoring were continued during the year. These adult craftsman courses form a special feature of the Institute, providing training to those who do not possess the requisite qualification for the regular Diploma courses, but want to improve their knowledge and skill by working in the Institute for short periods. There was a heavy rush for admission to the several courses. The total number of students admitted during the year was 379 bringing the total to 728 as against 745 in the previous year. Applications for admission were received from all over India and a good number of non-Mysoreans and refugees were also admitted.

Examinations.

648. Out of 252 candidates who appeared for the Certificate Examination, 130 passed and out of 168 candidates who appeared for the Diploma Examinations, 106 passed. Twelve students passed in First Class in the Certificate Examination, 19 in the Diploma Examination and 5 in the Short-term Course Examination. Out of 41 candidates who appeared for the Short-term Course Examination, 23 passed and out of 28 candidates who appeared for the Adult Craftsman Course Examinations, 22 passed.